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*Sanitary report from Santiago.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *February 4, 1899.*

Sir: I have the honor to inform you that 39 deaths have been recorded for the week ended Saturday, February 4, being 15 less than last week. Of these none were from contagious or infectious diseases. No cases of yellow fever or smallpox have been reported either in the city or vicinity; in fact, none have been known to exist for the last three or four months. The accompanying mortality table will give you an exact idea of our present sanitary condition, which improves daily.

Malarial fevers prevail very extensively, especially the bilious remittent form. Dysentery has almost disappeared, but diarrhea among children is quite frequent. Colds, bronchitis, and some cases of pneumonia are met with daily.

Respectfully, yours,

H. S. CAMINERO,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Mortality table of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended Saturday, February 4, 1899.*

[Inclosure.]

Diseases.	Whites.				Colored.				Total.
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Tuberculosis.....	4		1						5
Typhomalaria.....									
Tetanus.....									
Apoplexy.....	2								2
Scrofula.....									
Meningitis.....								1	1
Yellow fever.....									
Rheumatism.....	1				1				2
Typhoid.....									
Dysentery.....	1								1
Malarial fevers.....	1		1	3			1		6
Diphtheria.....									
Entero-colitis.....	2		1					1	4
Diarrhea.....	1								1
Pneumonia.....					1				1
Heart disease.....			1				1		2
Albuminuria.....				1					1
Liver disease.....	2								2
Kidney disease.....									
Dropsy.....					1				1
Anæmia.....	1	1		1					3
Scarlatina.....									
Measles.....									
Pertussis.....									
Ataxia.....	1								1
Wounds.....									
Angina pectoris.....					1				1
Bilious fever.....		1	1	1		1			4
Accident.....	1								1
Total.....	17	2	5	6	4	1	2	2	39

Estimated population, 35,000; number of deaths, 39.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *February 11, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that 36 deaths have been reported for the week ended Saturday, February 11. Of this number none were from contagious or infectious diseases. They were due to the following causes: Tuberculosis, 3; meningitis, 2; dysentery, 3; malarial fevers, 8; entero colitis, 7; diarrhea, 2; heart disease, 3; dropsy, 1; anæmia, 2; bilious remittent fevers, 5. The public health continues to improve and the people begin to appreciate the benefits derived from the hygienic measures and sanitary regulations adopted for their protection from disease and death.

Respectfully,

H. S. CAMINERO,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Mortality table of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended Saturday, February 11, 1899.

[Inclosure.]

Diseases.	Whites.				Colored.				Total.
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Tuberculosis.....			1		1		1		3
Typhomalaria.....									
Tetanus.....									
Pleurisy.....									
Scrofula.....									
Meningitis.....		1						1	2
Yellow fever.....									
Smallpox.....									
Typhoid.....									
Dysentery.....	1				2				3
Malarial fevers.....	1		2	2	1	1		1	8
Diphtheria.....									
Entero-colitis.....		1		3		2		1	7
Diarrhea.....	2								2
Pneumonia.....									
Heart disease.....	2				1				3
Albuminuria.....									
Liver disease.....									
Kidney disease.....									
Dropsy.....								1	1
Anæmia.....		1						1	2
Scarlatina.....									
Measles.....									
Pertussis.....									
Cancer.....									
Wounds.....									
Old age.....									
Bilious fever.....	2		1		1		1		5
Accident.....									
Total.....	8	3	4	5	6	3	4	3	36

Estimated population, 35,000; mortality, 36.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *February 18, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that our sanitary condition at present is most excellent. Only 23 deaths have been reported for the week ended February 18. It is some years since our mortality has been so low, and the greatest credit is due to the present American administration for the strenuous efforts employed in the sanitation of Santiago. No cases of either contagious or infectious disease prevail, and dysentery has almost disappeared, the cases now met with having a malarial origin and readily yielding under a quinine treatment. Malarial fevers prevail to a great extent, but their character is less deadly and a great percentage recover.

Respectfully,

H. S. CAMINERO,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Mortality table of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended Saturday, February 18, 1899.*

[Inclosure.]

Diseases.	Whites.				Colored.				Total.
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Tuberculosis			1		1				2
Typhomalaria.....									
Tetanus.....					1				1
Pleurisy.....	1								1
Scrofula.....									
Meningitis.....			1		1				2
Yellow fever.....									
Smallpox.....									
Typhoid.....									
Dysentery.....					1				1
Malarial fevers.....		1					1		2
Diphtheria.....									
Entero-colitis				2					2
Diarrhea.....							1		1
Pneumonia.....	1				1				2
Heart disease	2								2
Albuminuria.....							1		1
Liver disease.....									
Kidney abscess.....					1				1
Dropsy.....							2		2
Anæmia.....									
Scarlatina.....									
Measles.....									
Pertussis.....									
Cancer.....									
Wounds.....									
Old age.....	1								1
Bilious fever.....	2								2
Accident.....									
Total.....	7	1	1	3	4	2	4	1	23

Estimated population, 35,000; number of deaths, 23.